

604.e 8
4
A
S E R M O N

Preached before HIS GRACE

CHARLES Duke of *Marlborough*,

AND THE

R^c R^{ev} ISAAC Lord Bishop of *Worcester*,

P R E S I D E N T S,

THE

VICE-PRESIDENTS and GOVERNORS

OF THE

H O S P I T A L

FOR THE

SMALL-POX, and for INOCULATION,

AT THE

Parish-Church of *St. Andrew Holborn*,

On *Thursday*, April the 24th 1755.

By WILLIAM WARBURTON, D. D.

Chaplain in Ordinary to His MAJESTY.

Published at the Request of the PRESIDENTS, VICE-
PRESIDENTS, and GOVERNORS.

L O N D O N

Printed by H. WOODFALL, in *St. Dunstons-Row*.

[Price SIX-PENCE]

SEERMON

Preached before His Grace

CHARLES Duke of Monmouth

AND THE

R. R. Isaac Lord Bishop of Worcester



HOSPITAL

FOR THE

SMALL-POX, AND INOCULATION

AT THE

Parish-Church of St. Andrew

On the 1st of May 1721

By WILLIAM MARY BURTON, M.D.

Physician in Ordinary to His Majesty

Printed by W. Stansfeld, at the Press of the

Printers, in the Strand

1721

LONDON

Printed by W. Stansfeld, at the Press of the

Printers, in the Strand

1721

PSALM XLI. 1---3.

Blessed is he that considereth the Poor---

*The LORD will strengthen him upon
the bed of languishing; Thou wilt
make all his bed in his sickness.*

WHEN the observance of God's commands, under the Jewish Law was rewarded with temporal blessings, the sanctions of that Law were so divinely adjusted, that the various duties, and the various rewards annexed unto them, had a beautiful analogy, and bore a fitting relation to one another.

Thus a zeal for the interests of their God and King was rewarded with the possession of the promised land: observance of the sabbatical rest, with fertility and abundance: duty and obedience to Parents, the immediate authors of our being, had the promise of long life; and pity and compassion to the Poor is here said, in my

text, to bring down the extraordinary comfort and support of Heaven in our bodily infirmities, finely expressed, by *God's making all our bed in our sickness*: And how proper and adequate this reward is to the performance of the duty, we may understand by considering, that POVERTY is one continued *languishing* and *sickness*; under which the heart becomes faint, the spirits depressed, and the body in continual restlessness which gives no intermission from anxiety and pain. How then could the abundance of divine goodness more fitly reward him whose bounty ministers kindness and consolation to wretches languishing under extreme poverty, than by easing and refreshing their Comforter, when by the general lot of humanity, he, in his turn, lies labouring under bodily infirmities.

Indeed both POVERTY and SICKNESS reduce humanity to such a state as serves to detect the miserable debility of our nature, and the perfect equality in wretchedness amongst all who partake of it; which the accidental circumstances of fortune in a few, only disguise and varnish over for a time; and while health concurs with affluence to delude us into an opinion that we are placed above the common disasters of our species. But every fit of sickness dispels this
this

this gaudy vapour, and lays bare the helpless condition of humanity, when we are least able to endure the sight.

So powerful an inforcement to charity and compassion did the Law of *Moses* afford its followers! Nor are we to suspect that the Gospel of *Jesus* is less efficacious in its sanctions. For tho' that extraordinary Providence which administered temporal blessings, in so large a measure, to the *Jewish* people has been long since withdrawn; yet we are not to think that God, in his present disposition of worldly matters, *leaves himself without a witness*; or that his gracious Providence does not incessantly interfere, tho' with less outward pomp, yet with no less real efficacy, to reward the good and to punish the wicked, even in this present life; For, as the apostle *Paul* may well be understood, *Godliness is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come.* And if any virtuous practice has a better claim than other to the title of *Godliness*, it is charity and compassion to the Poor; in which we aim, tho' at infinite distance, to imitate the Creator in our care to ease and relieve the wants and distresses of his creatures.

I shall therefore beg leave to inforce this duty from the single consideration of my text, that charity and beneficence to the Poor are the surest means of alleviating the pains and miseries of a sick bed, by procuring the hand of God *to make all our bed in our sickness*: in which emphatic phrase, the *Psalmist* alludes to that miserable circumstance of a sick-bed, a perpetual restlessness, which makes us throw our disquiet on the hardness of our bed or couch.

Of all the distressful calamities to which Man's life is subject, SICKNESS is the most afflictive. All the other disasters of humanity, such as captivity, persecution, exile, flighted affection, calumny and slander, receive their sharpest stings from fashion, habit, and the unruly passions: and we have generally the cure, always the alleviation, within ourselves: constancy, patience, and the exercise of reason may subdue them; and an artful diversion of the mind to other objects easily evades their more violent attacks. But bodily infirmities, attended with pain and depression of spirits, are entirely out of our power to redress. They keep the mind irremissibly tied down to a contemplation of its miseries, without respite and without relief; while every tormenting pang becomes the dreadful monitor

monitor of our approaching dissolution. Wealth, power, wisdom, and the attachment of those connected in interest or friendship with us, may remove or alleviate the other calamities of life : but SICKNESS remains deaf and inexorable to all these powerful emollients. The Fever burns on ; the Stone tears its way ; and the Hæctic continues to sap and undermine the fortrefs of life, regardless and in defiance of our friends, our patrons, and our physicians. Torment, distress, and anxious dread of the event, exclude all comfort and consolation. Nothing but the *Lord of Life* himself can aid us in this dread hour, nothing but his Spirit can assist and support us in this mighty conflict. And the man, whose lenient hand and sympathising heart has accustomed him to feel for the lesser distresses of his fellow-creatures, is, by the unerring word of truth, assured that he shall have this assistance, in his greatest. *The Lord* (says my text) *shall make all his bed in his sickness.*

This assistance shall be afforded him by different ways, and in different measures.

Oftentimes the hand of God will effect a speedy cure : either by so strongly supporting the mind as to lend its vigour to the body to throw off the malignity of the distemper ; or by

by so powerfully enlightening the physician as to teach him to assist Nature in the recovery of itself; or lastly, by putting some sovereign remedy in his way, whose specific virtue was ordained, and without his aid, to conquer the obstinacy of the distemper. The history of mankind is full of instances where this extraordinary relief hath been afforded: where the languor of the mind has been fortified; where the usual blindness of the physician has been removed; and where the most unpromising remedies have afforded an instantaneous cure.

And when, for the wise ends of Providence, whether physical or moral, the chronical disorder becomes incurable, or the malignant distemper proves unconquerable, *then* will great comfort and consolation be afforded to the charitable man, *upon his bed of languishing*; the hand of God will administer balms to his wounded spirit and cordials to his weak and languishing body. At this time it is that the good man will most sensibly feel the comfort of that blessing promised in my text, *to have all his bed made in his sickness.*

But the strongest support the Spirit of God administers to such a one on his *bed of languishing*, is the testimony of a good conscience, which comes

comes divinely impressed upon his mind in a lively review of his past good deeds, with a still more animating prospect of the approaching reward; the prospect of those eternal mansions just ready to open to him when the rage and malignity of perishable matter shall have done its worst. Held up, and supported by this assistance, the torment of present pain subsides, and the terrors of approaching death recede before him. And now it is not He, but the World and all its miseries, which die away; while the Saint is reviving and springing up to life, and immortality. It is not the King of terrors he now approaches, but the Lord and Saviour of the world, who receives him with that gracious acceptance of, *Well done thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joys of thy Lord.*

In conclusion, a greater excitement to our bounty, a greater encouragement to our compassion could not possibly be afforded than the reward here annexed to our duty.

SICKNESS is an evil to which every individual of the human race is hourly exposed. All the other disasters of time or fortune, men may flatter themselves by their situations, to escape. Wealth secures them from want and penury; Power, from insult or oppression; but no advantages of

station can secure them from sickness and disease. Nay, those very advantages, by inducing evil habits, do but the more contribute to hasten the mischief, and to render it inveterate. What encouragement to our duty, therefore, can equal that which promises relief in those distresses, the most intolerable in themselves, to our nature most obnoxious, and which no circumstances of fortune can either prevent or redress.

Nor is the reward less adapted to the state and condition of those to whom it is afforded. It is addressed to the rich and powerful, to those who are best able to relieve penury and distress. But amongst those it is, that LUXURY, the parent of Disease, makes its greatest ravages. So that if the Great were to chuse their own reward, they could not fix on any thing of more peculiar use or benefit to themselves.

But if Providence so largely rewards the kind relief of simple Poverty, How will the blessing be accumulated on him who still more humanely seeks out for the object of his benevolence from amongst those who, together with their poverty, lie oppressed under the additional load of sickness and disease. Here he will be sure to find the mercy, not only returned in kind, but returned in more abundant measure; and while he

he is so divinely intent to ease the poor man's *bed of languishing*, he is preparing for his own ; and decking it up, to become, even when pain and torment threaten most, a bed of ease and rest unto him.

And the well-advised believer who considers that the Prophet annexes the blessing in my text, not so much to the bounty of the hand, as to the deliberate benevolence of the heart, —*blessed is he that CONSIDERETH the Poor*,—will be very careful in seeking out, and exploring the most proper Object of his charity.

But was such a one to seek thro' the world for this purpose, it would be hard to find a subject, in all its circumstances, so eligible as the excellent Establishment for the relief of distressful poverty, which I am now entrusted to recommend to your protection.

For the objects it comprehends and is confined to, are those who labour under one of the most dangerous and afflictive maladies, to which human nature is exposed : not of such as are acquired by our follies or our vices ; nor yet of such as any degree of care and circumspection can avoid. A mischief rising not from within, by humours let loose by intemperance, which

destroy the ballance between the fluids and solids; nor yet from without, by the contagion of unlawful commerce, which corrupts and viciates the whole frame; but a kind of pestilence that resides and reigns amongst us thro' the malignity of infectious bodies or a corrupted atmosphere or perhaps of both: and is what in the humble language of piety, we call the *band of God*. In a word, a calamity, where there is not one circumstance to abate our compassion and a thousand to excite and to support it.

Such is the nature of the first, and, as I suppose, the original part of this noble Charity.

But to those generous minds who are more intent upon public than private interests, and who think the duty of universal benevolence better discharged by beginning with generals, and descending to particulars, than by rising from particular to general good, I would in a more especial manner recommend the other part. For they are distinct; and the kind encourager of this Charity may direct his beneficence to either part as he is most disposed.

The part I mean is that for INOCULATION: the safety and prodigious benefit of which, has been long experienced and fully confirmed by
careful

careful applications of it on the Rich ; and is now, by the glorious humanity of this Establishment, extended to the Poor.

And as it is INFANCY and YOUTH, amongst which this dire calamity makes its greatest havock, the protecting these stages of life from its ravages, is the most essential service to the Public. For, according to a famous saying of Antiquity, *The loss of Youth is to the State, what the loss of Spring is to the Year* ; the cutting off that flowery season which prepares Nature for the fruits and harvests that are to follow from it.

Indeed, if what we are told of the original of this happy invention be true, it is not so much humanity and charity, as gratitude and a debt, to put the Poor into a capacity of enjoying this blessing. For from the Poor, it seems, the Rich first received it : indeed from a people which may not improperly be called a *Nation of Poor* ; namely the *Georgians* and *Circassians*, the most miserable of enslaved Provinces ; as lying in the frontier of two great despotic Empires.

But those of you, my Brethren, of still more enlarged conceptions, who delight in rooting out SUPERSTITION, as the bane not only of Religion, but of Civil life likewise, will have here a noble

ble occasion to exercise the generosity of your natures. For, by what strange fate it is I know not; but so it has happened, that, at a time, when *Religion* has lost almost all its influence on the minds of the People, yet *Superstition* still keeps its hold; and this most beneficial practice is regarded with abhorrence by them, as a kind of impiety, a tempting God, and mistrusting his general Providence. Now the best confutation of such monstrous absurdities is the success of the practice, in which (while 20 or 30 die out of 150, who contract the distemper in a natural way) only THREE* out of 693 which have been inoculated since the erection of the Hospital have fallen under it.

Give me leave to add another circumstance which seems to be of weight to excite the attention of the well-disposed: and that is, that as its funds consist chiefly of annual and voluntary contributions, it will always need the repeated assistance of the benevolent. And this circumstance, which awakes charity, will serve to fix and determine the object of our choice; for we may be reasonably well assured, that while a public Charity remains in this condition, it will be
care-

* Of those THREE, one died by *Worms*, tho' he was not suspected to be so disordered when inoculated; and another was apprehended to have first caught the Distemper in the *Natural Way*.

carefully and honestly administered; that which makes its existence precarious, securing its well-being. The Governors of Hospitals which so subsist, being rather Stewards than Trustees to the Public. And to what scandalous abuses of trust largely endowed Hospitals, whether of new or old foundation, have been exposed, is too well known to be further insisted on in this place, where the subject is not concerning their reformation.

Indeed, it appears almost superfluous to urge this consideration. For whoever casts his eye on the list of illustrious and honourable Names in the government and direction of this CHARITY will be convinced, that there needs no other favourable circumstance to preserve it under a prudent, diligent, and faithful administration than the nobleness and generosity of their own respectable Characters.

Permit me therefore, my Brethren, as I am directed by my office, and reminded by my text, to *charge you who are rich in this world, that you be READY to give, and GLAD to distribute; laying up in store for yourselves a good foundation against the time to come. Amen.*

F I N I S.

A N
A C C O U N T
OF THE
RISE, PROGRESS, and STATE
OF THE
H O S P I T A L,
FOR

Relieving poor People afflicted with the
SMALL-POX, and for INNOCULATION:

From its First Institution (26 September 1746) to
31 December 1754.

Rise. **T**HIS HOSPITAL was instituted in the Year 1746, supported by a Subscription then made by several Noblemen, Ladies, and Gentlemen, who were desirous that a Charity useful in itself, and so beneficial to the Public, might be begun near this Great Metropolis, there not being any HOSPITAL of this Kind in *Europe*.

THE Relief of the Necessitous under that severe, nauseous, and frequent Distemper, The SMALL-POX, is a Work of Charity so evidently attended with many beneficial Circumstances, as well to the Public as to the unhappy Objects, that it is in reality not a little strange, that the establishing a Fund for such a Charity should be a Design of no longer standing.

It is universally agreed, that amongst all Distempers, to which Providence has made the Human Body liable, there is none so afflicting, so alarming, or which demands such careful, speedy, and continual Assistance, as the SMALL-POX; to which the inferior Sort of People are at least equally liable with those in a higher Sphere of Life, though

utterly

utterly unable to support themselves under so dreadful a Malady, or to procure the necessary Means for their Recovery.

As this Disease is so frightful, even in its first Appearance, and at the same time contagious, and almost inevitable, Families of all Degrees are thrown into the utmost Confusion, when it invades any Person amongst them, let his or her Station be what it will. To keep a Servant in such a Condition, is, generally speaking, exceedingly inconvenient: To thrust them out of Doors under such Circumstances, always inhuman, commonly fatal. How agreeable, therefore, must the Information prove to all considerate and charitable Persons, that for removing of these Difficulties, for securing private Families, and for the Preservation of the wretched Individuals labouring under this Disease, there is already established,

An HOSPITAL for the SMALL-POX,

WHERE, Persons of both Sexes, and of all Ages, may be carefully provided for, both as to Physic and Diet, and properly attended in that calamitous Condition; and this at a very easy Expence to the Governors, who by their charitable Contributions support the Fund for so glorious, and so compassionate an Undertaking, which, only to mention, is to recommend. A needless Pomp of Words would rather obscure, than illustrate this Design; the Utility and Humanity of which, all, who have the smallest Attention, or Tenderness, cannot fail to comprehend.

As what has been said sufficiently shews, how well-adapted a Charity this is, in respect to such as are afflicted with this Disease in the Natural Way; so the other Part of the Scheme, which has a Tendency to preserve our Species from the Ravages of this infectious Malady, by rendering it less malignant and less destructive, in the Way of INOCULATION, deserves likewise public Approbation and effectual Encouragement.

THE Objections that have been made against this Practice, are founded rather in an Aversion to Novelty, however useful, than in an Adherence to Reason and Experience. The strange Imputation that a well-established Method of preserving many Lives, is an Attempt upon the Prerogative of the Almighty, will make no Impression upon any, who con-

sider that the same Thing may be urged against exhibiting Medicines at all, either sanative or preventive, and the extraordinary Methods that are often necessary to be made use of, to stop the Progress of any particular Disease.

THE Benefits of INOCULATION appear every Year, by fresh Trials, greater and more certain. This dreadful, this destructive Distemper is thereby rendered mild and manageable, and becomes rather a Purgation of the Body from the latent Seeds of an expected Disease, than creating a Disease itself. It delivers People from those Apprehensions, with which, till they have had the SMALL-POX, they are always haunted. It frees them from the Objections, that are continually made to their being received into any Family, while they remain exposed to that Disease in the Natural Way. It gives them Courage to enter into the Service of their Country, either by Land or Sea; and protects them, while in that Service, from the Risque of being carried off, for Want of those Accommodations, which Camps and Ships rarely supply.

To all these, if we add the general and great Consideration of preserving so many Lives, which may evidently arise from these different Ways of having the Disease, (for upon a general Calculation, 25 or 30 die out of 150 Patients, having the Distemper in the Natural Way, and one only out of this Number, when INOCULATED,) it will appear, that this is a Thing of very high Importance; and that it is not easy to name an Undertaking more laudable in itself, or more beneficial in its Consequences, than the making a Provision, that those, who really stand in the greatest Need of this Preservative, and yet from their low, though useful Stations in Life, are precluded from it, should be rescued from a Condition, equally injurious to them and to Society.

BUT as the World will be often divided in Sentiments, in Matters of such a Nature; so, by the Constitution of this Charity, due Care is taken, that the Intentions of such well-disposed Persons, as shall contribute to any Branch of it, shall be punctually answer'd. For they may direct their Benefactions to be bestowed upon such Persons only, as are infected with the Natural SMALL-POX; or, if they judge the promoting INOCULATION the more beneficial, they may confine their Gifts thereto; or, if given without any

any Distinction, it will be applied to the general Fund, both for Natural SMALL-POX and for INOCULATION.

To these Considerations, it is proper to add one Circumstance, which, duly considered, cannot but have great Weight with all, who have any Feeling for their Fellow-Creatures in Distress; which is, that it is an HOSPITAL, in Aid of all other Hospitals, being calculated, by its very Constitution, to receive those miserable Creatures, whom the Rules of all other Charities expressly and prudentially exclude.

As this useful and necessary Charity loudly calls for further Assistance, may it not be justly hoped, that many pious and compassionate Hands will bountifully contribute to the Support, Continuance, and Enlargement of a Design, which Reason, good Policy, Humanity, and Religion so powerfully recommend?

THIS HOSPITAL consists of two Houses, at a due Distance from each other, in airy Situations. *General Plan.*

THAT for preparing the Patients for INOCULATION is in the *Lower-Street, Islington*; and that for receiving them, when the Disease appears, and for the Reception of Patients in the Natural Way, is in *Cold-Bath Fields*. *Situation.*

STATED General Courts are held half-yearly, to wit, in *April and October*, or within ten Days before or after each of those Months; Notice of which is sent to each Governor, as well as publicly advertised. *General Courts.*

Two Presidents, Four Vice-Presidents, and a Treasurer, are annually elected out of the Governors. *Presidents, &c.*

A House-Committee of Thirteen Governors is chosen Half-yearly, who meet the first *Thursday* in the Month at Ten in the Forenoon at the HOSPITAL in *Cold-Bath Fields*, and the other *Thursdays* at *St. Paul's Coffee-House* in *St. Paul's Church-Yard*, at Five in the Afternoon, to transact the Business of the HOSPITAL; at which Meetings all Governors present have a Vote, and their Attendance will be esteemed a Favour. *Committee.*

A Physician and Surgeon attend the Hospital without Fee, or Reward. *House-Officers.*

THERE are a Secretary, two Apothecaries, a Messenger, Matrons, proper Nurses, &c. — No Fee, Reward, or Gratitude, to be taken from any Patients, Tradesmen, or other Persons, on Account of the HOSPITAL, on Pain of Expulsion.

Governors *Thirty Guineas* constitutes a Governor for Life; *Five Qualifica- Guineas per Annum*, a Governor during such Subscription, *tion.* or after two such annual Subscriptions any Person, by paying not less than *Twenty Guineas*, on or before the 14th of *October*, 1756, becomes a Governor for Life. Smaller Benefactions are accepted with Gratitude.

Privilege. EVERY Governor has a Vote at all general Courts and Committees, and is entitled to have one Patient in each House at a Time. Ladies have the same Privilege, and may vote, by Proxies, at all Elections.

EVERY Annual Subscriber is entitled to have one Patient in each House at a Time, provided there is Room, until the 25th of *March* 1756, and after that time, the like Privilege, in case there shall be three Beds for Men, and two for Women Patients, in Reserve, for Governors Recommendations.

A Committee of Accompts of Seven Governors is annually chose in or about *April*, who meet at least once a Quarter to Examine and Audit all Tradesmens Bills, which are afterwards ordered by the House-Committee for Payment.

Accounts. THE Accounts are regularly kept, and open at all Times for the Inspection of the Governors.

Visitors. Two Governors are appointed Visitors by the House-Committee, for six Months, who frequently attend the Hospital, for Innoculation; and also the Hospital for the Natural Way, alternately; to inspect into the Conduct and Management of the Officers, Servants, and others therein.

Objects. Every Person destitute of Friends, or Money, and labouring under this melancholy Disease, or desirous of being inoculated, is a proper Object of this Charity.

Natural Patients. Patients in the Natural Way are received every Day; but Enquiry must first be made if there is Room, to prevent the Danger and Expence of a Disappointment.

Inoculating Patients. Patients for INOCULATION are received from the first of *September* to the last Day of *May*; of which Notice will be from time to time given in the PUBLIC ADVERTISER. Recommendations will be received at all Times, and enter'd as presented, and the Patients will be admitted in the Order they stand on the List.

If any Persons omit to attend according to their Turn on the Admission-Days they will be excluded, and cannot have the Benefit of this Charity, without first obtaining a new Recommendation.

There is no Charge attending the Admission of Patients for Inoculation; but for Patients in the Natural Way, a Deposite of *Sixteen Shillings*, towards answering the Expences of Burial in case of Death, or to be returned to the Person who paid the same, when discharg'd the HOSPITAL.

FOR sake of the Patients, and for fear of spreading this dangerous Infection, it is necessary to forbid Strangers to visit them; and therefore it is hoped that the Affection or Curiosity of particular Persons will not be offended at this unavoidable Precaution.

PROPER Dresses are provided for the Patients, and worn by them while in the Hospital; and at the Time they are dismiss'd, their own Cloaths after being fumigated with Brimstone, are return'd to them.

SUCH Persons who are inclined to favour this charitable Design, are desired to send their Subscriptions, or Benefactions, to ~~Mr. Isaac Akerman~~, Treasurer to the HOSPITAL, at his House in *Fenchurch-street*; or to the following Bankers, viz. Sir *Joseph Hankey*, and Company, in *Fenchurch-Street*; Mess. *Ironside, Belchier and How*, in *Lombard-Street*; Mess. *Campbell and Couttes*, in the *Strand*; *Andrew Drummond*, Esq; and Comp. at *Charing-Cross*: And those, who chuse to be Benefactors by their last Will, have the following Form recommended to them:

ITEM. *I give and bequeath the Sum of*
to the Treasurer or ^{*The Form*}
Treasurers for the Time being, of an Hospital called by the Name ^{*for Legacies to the*}
of the SMALL-POX-HOSPITAL; to be applied ^{*Hospital.*}
towards carrying on the charitable Designs of the said
Hospital.

N. B.

N. B. GIVING Land, or Money or Stocks with Directions to be laid out in Land, will be void by the Mortmain Act.

An Account of the Receipts and Disbursements of this HOSPITAL will be published annually, with the general Account of the HOSPITAL.

69428
-4/22

An ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

Akerman, TREASURER of the SMALL-P

of January, 1754, to the 31st of December

1754.	MONIES Received,	Debtor.	1754
		<i>l. s. d.</i>	
	To the Collection on the Feast-Day —	110 16 3	
	To Benefactions on that Day, and at other Times —	774 3 6	
	To Governors and Governesses Annual Subscriptions —	619 0 0	
	To other Annual Subscriptions —	197 18 6	
	To the Poor's Box —	11 16 10	
	To a Legacy, left by the late Mr. Richard Williams, of Hyde-Park Corner —	50 0 0	
	To Ditto, left by the late Joseph Farw- throp, Esq; —	50 0 0	
	To one Year's Interest on 1000 <i>l.</i> Three per Cent. Bank Annuities due at Mid- summer last —	30 0 0	
		1843 15 1	

N. B. All the Bills of Tradesmen, &c. are p

A General Abstract of RECEIPTS and PAYMEN

HOSPITAL (the 26th of September, 1746

RECEIPTS,	Debtor.	
	<i>l. s. d.</i>	
To Cash by Sir Samuel Gower, Knt. Treasurer, from 26 Sept. 1746, to 25 March. 1747 —	185 11 0	Cash p
To Ditto by Ditto from 25 March, 1747, to 25 March, 1748 —	949 7 0	Ditto b
To Ditto by Ebenezer Muffell, Esq; Treasurer, from 25 March, 1748, to 25 March, 1749 —	411 0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ditto b
To Ditto by Ditto from 25 March, 1749, to 25 March, 1750 —	843 0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ditto b
To Ditto by Ditto from 25 March, 1750, to 25 March, 1751 —	838 15 10	Ditto b
To Ditto by Ditto from 25 March, 1751, to 31 December following —	1030 19 3	Ditto b
To Ditto by Fotherley Baker, Esq; Treasurer, from 31 December, 1751, to 31 December, 1752 —	3282 15 3	By the
To Ditto by Ditto, from 31 December, 1752, to 31 December, 1753 —	2234 2 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Annu
To Ditto, by Mr. Isaac Akerman, Treasurer, from 31 December, 1753, to 31 December, 1754 —	1843 15 1	stand
		and
	11619 7 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	By the
		furor

There have been received into the House for the Natural Way, from the 26th
Of which 1178 have been cured; a very great Number, considering the Fatal
often taken in after great Irregularities, and some when past
And from 31st December, 1753, to 31st December, 1754
Of which 384 have been cured.

1562

There have been inoculated before the 31st December 1751; (of which tw
to have them before Inoculation, and the other apprehended to hav
Way) — 131
From 31st December, 1751, to 31st December, 1752 — 112 }
From 31st December, 1752, to 31st December, 1753 — 129 } 376
From 31st December, 1753, to 31st December, 1754 — 135 }
Making in all — 507

N. B. From the 31st of December, 1754, to the 16th of November, 1755, 1
260 Patients; and within that Time 186

RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS by Mr. *Isaac*
 SMALL-POX-HOSPITAL, from the 1st
 December following, inclusive.

1754.	MONIES Expended,	Creditor.
		<i>l. s. d.</i>
d.	By Balance of the last Year's Account —	4 17 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
	By the late Treasurer's Balance —	87 10 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	By Provisions (<i>viz.</i>) Butchers Meat, Bread, Flour, Small-Beer, Butter, Cheese, Milk,	876 18 6
6	Coals, Candles, Grocery, and sundry o- ther Necessaries —	
	By Household Furniture and Linen —	
0	By additional Dresses for the Patients, which are worn by them while in the Hospital }	73 10 1
6	By Rent, Taxes, Parish-Rates, and Duties	6 8 0
0	By the Purchase of a farther Term of the House and Premises in Cold Bath- Fields —	59 18 1
0	By Insuring the same, and Policy, &c. —	21 0 0
0	By Salaries and Wages —	2 17 3
0	By Stationary-Wares, Printing, and Ad- vertisements —	209 10 11
0	By Repairs and Improvements —	27 13 9
6	By Drugs, Medicines, Malt-Spirits, Phyfi- cal-Herbs, and other Necessaries for the Dispensary —	52 19 10
0	By Petty Expences, in Provisions by the Matrons, and otherwise —	190 18 1
	By Burials —	112 12 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
	By Balance in the Treasurer's Hands —	27 2 6
		89 16 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
		1843 15 1

en, &c. are paid up to *Christmas* inclusive.

PAYMENTS, from the first Institution of this
 (1746) to the 31st of December, 1754.

	PAYMENTS,	Creditor.
		<i>l. s. d.</i>
d.	Cash paid by Sir <i>Samuel Gower</i> , Knt. in 1746	27 6 0
0	Ditto by Ditto — in 1747	965 3 0
0	Ditto by <i>Ebenzer Muffell</i> , Esq, in 1748	480 12 7
	Ditto by Ditto — in 1749	835 8 1
9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ditto by Ditto — in 1750	829 5 6
	Ditto by Ditto — in 1751	945 14 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
1 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ditto by <i>Fotherley Baker</i> , Esq; — in 1752	2362 19 8
10	Ditto by Ditto — in 1753	2299 5 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
3	Ditto by Mr. <i>Isaac Akerman</i> — in 1754	1749 0 8
3		10494 15 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
10 $\frac{1}{4}$	By the Purchase of 1000 <i>l.</i> Three per Cent. Bank- Annuities bought for the Benefit of this Charity, standing in the Names of Mess. <i>John Leapidge</i> , and others —	1034 15 0
1	By the Balance of last Year's Account in the Trea- surer's Hands —	89 16 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 $\frac{3}{4}$		11619 7 1 $\frac{3}{4}$

from the 26th September, 1746, to the 31st December, 1753, Patients — 1542
 during the Fatality of this Distemper, most of them Adults,
 when past Cure.

ber, 1754	530
	2072

(of which two died, one by Worms, who did not appear
 tended to have first caught the Distemper in the Natural
 131

112 } 376 out of whom one died.
 129 }
 135 }
 507

ber, 1755, there have been received into the Hospital for the Natural Way
 that Time 186 more have been Inoculated.

A

**

*

*

**

**

**

*P

*R

**

**

**

**

**

*J

Ri

He

Th

Th

M

M

M

A LIST of the GOVERNORS and SUBSCRIBERS to the HOSPITAL for relieving poor People afflicted with the SMALL-POX, and for INNOCULATION.

**His Grace G H A R L E S Duke of Marlborough,
Marlborough-House, — — — — — } PRESIDENTS.
*The Right Rev. I S A A C, Lord Bishop of }
Worcester. Spring-Gardens, — — — — — }

*The Right Hon. H U G H, Earl of Northumberland,
Northumberland-House, — — — — — }
**The Right Hon. H E R B E R T, Lord Viscount Windsor, } VICE-PRESIDENTS.
Hill-Street, Berkley-Square, — — — — — }
**Sir WILLIAM - BEAUCHAMP PROCTOR, Bart. }
Bruton-Street, — — — — — }

**EBENEZER MUSSEL, Esq; *Bethnal-Green,* — — — — — }

**Mr. I S A A C A K E R M A N, in *Fenchurch-street*, TREASURER.

Those marked thus ** are GOVERNORS for Life.

Those marked thus * are GOVERNORS.

A.

*Right Hon. George Lord Abergavenny,
Charles-street, Berkeley-square
*Right Hon. George Lord Anson, *Admiralty*
**Sir Charles Asgill, Knt. and Ald. *Lombard-str.*
**Benjamin Adamson, Esq; *Norfolk-street*
**Edw. Archer, M.D. *Great Kirby-street, Hatton-gard.*
**Anthony Askew, M.D. *Litchfield-street*
**Mr. John Akerman, *Clapham*
*John Andree, M.D. *Austin-friars*
Right Hon. Viscountess Allen, *Duke-str. St. James's*
Henry Archer, Esq; *Duke-street Grosvenor-square*
The Rev. Dr. Astley, *St. James's-place*
The Rev. Dr. Allen, *Brook-street, Holborn*
Mr. Thomas Affley, *Bishopsgate-str. Within*
Mr. Charles Ackers, *St. John's-street, Smithfield*
Mr. John Ackers, *Red-lion-street Clerkenwell*

Mrs. Mary Amyand, *Castle-street, Leicester-fields*
Mrs. Frances Aspley, *Castle-yard Holbourn*
Mrs. Henrietta Ardesoif, *Soho-Square*

B.

*His Grace John Duke of Bedford, *Bloomsbury*
*His Grace Char. D. of Beaufort, *Up. Grosvenor-str.*
*Rt. Hon. Marchioness of Blandford, *Grosvenor-squ.*
*Hon. Mrs. Frances Boscawen, *Admiralty*
**Sir John Barnard, Knt. and Ald. *Clapham*
**Sir Walter Blackett, Bart. *May-fair*
**William Belchier, Esq; *Lombard-street*
**Stephen Beckingham, jun. Esq; *Canterbury*
**James Brockman, Esq; *Beachdrough, Kent*
**John Windham Bowyer, Esq; *George-street, Hanover-square*
**Edward Barker, Esq; *Dean-street Soho*
**Richard Benyon, Esq; *Old Bond-street*
**Samuel

**Samuel Blunt, Esq; *Horsham, Suffex*
 **Mr. John Barnes, *Green-lettice-lane, Cannon-str.*
 **Mr. Michael Boulton, *Cheapside*
 **Mr. John Bullock, *Pudding-lane, Monument*
 **Mr. William Berkin, *Aldermanbury*
 **Mr. Sam. Blackwell, *near St. Andr. Chur. Holb.*
 **Mrs. Sufannah Brown, *of Bath*
 **Mrs. Frances Belchier, *Lombard-street*
 *Slingsby Bethell, Esq; and Alderman, *Tower-Hill*
 *Thomas Best, Esq; *Chilton, Kent*
 *Mr. John Bland, *Lombard-street*
 *Mr. Joseph Bishop, *Highborough*
 *Mr. Henry Bampton, *Mansell-street, Goodman's-fields*
 Rev. Dr. Bye, *Maidstone, Kent*
 Rev. Mr. Barton, *near St. Andr. Church Holbourn*
 Geo. Bridges Brudenel, Esq; *Hedge-la. Charing-croft*
 Robert Butcher, Esq; *Bloomsbury*
 Mr. John Beard, *East-street, Red-lion-squ.*
 Mr. Daniel Baker, *Ludgate-street*
 Mr. Leonard Bowles, *Queen-street Cheapside*
 Mr. John Bird, *Ave-Maria-Lane*
 Mrs. Diana Blake, *Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury*
 Mrs. Thompson Blathwayts, *Old Bond-street*
 Mrs. Mary Brodrepp, *Upper Brook-street*

C.

*Most Rev. Thomas Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, *Lambeth-palace*
 *Most Hon. James Marquis of Carnarvan, *New Hill-street, Berkeley-square*
 *Right Hon. Geo. Earl of Cardigan, *Privy-garden*
 *Right Hon. Philip Earl of Chesterfield, *South Audley-street*
 **Sir Wm. Calvert, Knt. and Ald. *Thames-street*
 **Sir James Creed, Knt. *Greenwich*
 **Samuel Clarke, Esq; *Great Ormond-str.*
 **John Campbell, L.L.D. *Red-lion-street Holbourn*

**Francis Craiesteyn, Esq; *Laurence-poulney-lane, Cannon-street*
 **George Colebrooke, Esq; *Threadneedle-street*
 **Richard Chamberlayne, Esq; *Islington*
 **Mr. Robert Cliffe, *Lombard-street*
 **Mr. Thomas Crozier, *Dowgate-hill*
 **Mrs. Ann Craiesteyn, *Highgate*
 *John Campbell, Esq; *Grosvenor-square*
 *George Cooke, Esq; *Lincoln's-inn-fields*
 *Robert Cary, Esq; *Watling-street*
 *Thomas Carter, Esq; *Chidley-court, Pall-mall*
 *Benjamin Clempson, Esq; *Hare-street, Bethnall-Green.*
 *William Coleman, jun. Esq; *Pall-mall*
 *James Cropp, Esq; *Fenchurch-street*
 *Mr. George Campbell, *near Durham-yard, Strand*
 *Mr. William Casson, jun. *Chiswell-street*
 *Mrs. Mary Cooke, *Wandsworth*
 Rt. Hon. Visc. Dowag. of Castlecomer, *Albemarle-str.*
 Dr. Josiah Cole, *Mark-lane*
 The Rev. Mr. Coulton, *Reading, Berkshire*
 William Chetwynd, Esq; *Dover-street*

D.

*His Grace Lionel Cranfield, Duke of Dorset, *Cockpit, Whitehall*
 **The Right Hon. the Countess of Dartmouth, *Great Grosvenor-street*
 *The Right Hon. Sir Conyers D'Arcy, *Privy-garden*
 *Sir James Dashwood, Bart. *Grosvenor-square*
 **Benjamin Mendez Dacosta, Esq; *Hackney*
 **Peter Delmé Esq; *Grosvenor-square*
 **John Delmé, Esq; *Great Grosvenor-street*
 **Francis Blake Delaval, Esq; *Dover-street*
 **Peter Ducane, Esq; *St. James's-square*
 **Richard Dalton, Esq; *Leatherhead, Surrey or Cleveland-Row, St. James's*
 **John Dorrien, Esq; *Billiter-square*
 **Mr. William Davey, *Broad-street*
 *James Dawkins, Esq; *Grosvenor-square*
 *Robert Darell, Esq; *Richmond*

*Samuel

*Samuel Dicker, Esq; *Norfolk-street, Strand*
 *Samuel Dickenson, Esq; *Chick-lane, Smith-field*
 *— Degge, Esqr.
 Hon. Mrs. Charlotte Digby, *Clarges-street*
 Mr. Peter Deschamps, *Mark-lane*

E.

*Rt. Rev. Matthias Ld. Bp. of Ely, *Ely-house, Holb.*
 *The Right Hon. Countess Dowager of Exeter, *Albemarle-street*
 *The Right Hon. Countess of Exeter, *Great Grosvenor-street*
 *Right Hon. Welbore Ellis, Esq; *Admiralty*
 **George Errington, Esq; *Long-acre*
 **John Eaton, Esq; *Great Ormond-street*
 *Mr. Dep. Ja. Ennis, *Walbrook near Cannon-street*
 *Mrs. Mary Eyre, *Bedford-Row*
 Mr. John Elmes, *Henley-upon-Thames*

F.

Rt. Hon. Jacob Lord Viscount Folkestone, *Clifford-street, Burlington-gardens*
 *Sir Samuel Fludyer, Knt. and Ald. *Basinghall-street*
 *William Fellowes, Esq; *Tavistock-street*
 *Thomas Foster, Esq; *George-str. Hanover-square*
 Hon. Col. Charles Fitzroy Scudamore, *Charles-street, St. James's-square*
 Hon. Mrs. Finch, *Cavendish-square*
 Naphthali Franks, Esq; *Billiter-square*
 Moses Franks, Esq; *ditto*
 Mr. John Fisher, *Aldermanbury*
 Hon. Major Gen. O'Farrell, *Great Marlborough-str.*
 George Fitzgerald, Esq; *near Bishopsgate Church*
 Peter Forbes, Esq; *Mortimer-street, Cavendish-square*
 Mr. Francis Fletcher, *Temple-bar*
 Mrs. Mary Foster, *George-street, Hanover-square*
 Mrs. Mary Frankland, *Old Bond-street*
 Mrs. Sarah Frankland, *ditto*

G.

*Right Hon. Francis Earl of Godolphin, *Stable-yard, St. James's*
 *Rt. Hon. Marchioness of Granby, *Albemarle-str.*
 **Right Hon. Countess Dowager Gower, *Upper Brook-street*
 **Rt. Hon. Lady Betty Germain, *St. James's square*
 **Sir Samuel Gower, Knt. *Goodman's-fields*
 **Chamb. Godfrey, Esq; *Serjeants-inn, Fleet-street*
 **John Gore, Esq; *New Burlington-street*
 **Jer. Gardiner, Esq; *at Mr. Meadows's, Cornhill*
 *William Gore, Esq; *Saville-row*
 *William Glanville, Esq; *St. Clare, Kent, or New-Bond-street*
 *Mr. Tho. Giles, *Martin's-lane, Cannon-street*
 Right Hon. Marchioness Grey, *St. James's-square*
 Right Hon. Lady Guernsey, *Grosvenor-square*
 Charles Gray, Esq; *Southampton-street, Bloomsbury*
 Charles Gibbon, Esq; *Middle Scotland-yard*
 Mr. Daniel Godwyn, *Fenchurch-street*
 Mr. Christopher Goodeve, *Threadneedle-street*
 Mr. Benjam. Gray, *near Duke of Marlbor. Pall-mall*

H.

**Right Hon. Francis Seymour, Earl of Hertford, *Great Grosvenor-street*
 **Sir John Honeywood, Bt. *Queen-street, Westminster*
 *Sir Tho. Heathcote, Bart. *Husley-lodge, Winchester*
 **Sir Jos. Hankey, Knt. and Ald. *Fenchurch-str.*
 **Sir Thomas Hankey, Knt. *ditto*
 **Sir Tho. Harrison, Knt. Chamberlain, *Guildhall*
 **John Hopkins, Esq; *Brittains, in Essex*
 **James Hope, Esq; *Spital-square*
 **Isaac Heaton, jun. Esq; *Bankside, Southwark*

**John Hyde, Esq; *Charterhouse-square*
 **Henry Hoare, Esq; *Fleet-street*
 **Frazer Honeywood, Esq; *Birchin-lane*
 **Abraham Henckell, Esq; *Cannon-street*
 **Isaac Henckell, Esq; *Fenchurch-street*
 **Matthew Howard, Esq; *Hatton-Garden*
 **Mr. Isaac Hughes, *Crutched-friars*
 **Mr. Philip How, *Lombard-street*
 **Mr. John Harding, *Birchin-lane*
 **Mr. William Hose, *Lombard-street*
 **Mrs. Louisa Howard, *Hatton-Garden*
 **Mrs. Priscilla Holden, *Bedford-row*
 **Mrs. Jane Holden, *ditto*
 *Rowland Holt, Esq; *Queen-street, May-fair*
 *Joseph Chaplin Hankey, Esq; *Fenchurch-street*
 *Mr. Oliver Humphries, *St. John's-street, Smithfield*
 *Mrs. Anne Halley, *Upper Brook-street*
 Hon. Sir Cha. Howard, Kt. of the Bath, &c. *Upper Brook-street*
 Rev. Dr. Stephen Hales, F.R.S. *Teddington*
 John Hickman, Esq; *St. Margaret's Church-yard*
 Mr. Richard Hanchet, *Bow-street, Covent-garden*
 Mr. Edmund Harris, *Little Queen-street*
 Mr. Anthony Hotchkin, *Upper Thames-street*
 Mrs. Jane Hall, at Mr. Gore's, *Saville-row*
 Mrs. Anne Hanmere, *Upper Grosvenor-street*

I.

*Rt. Hon. Stephen Ld. Ilchester, *Burlington-street*
 **Hon. Sir Wm. Irby, Bart. *Lower Grosvenor-street*
 **Mr. Hen. Jones, *opposite the Mansion-House*
 **Mrs. Mary Joliffe, *Bedford-row*
 *Benjamin James, Esq; *Rochampton*
 Rev. Mr. William Jephson, *Camberwell*
 Edward Jennings, Esq; *Inner Temple*

K.

**Nathaniel Knipe, Esq; *Richmond, Surry*
 *Matthew Kenrick, Esq; *Hatton-garden*

*Anthony Keck, Esq; *Poland-street, near Marlborough-street*
 John Keeling, Esq; *Clerkenwell*

L.

*His Grace Thomas Duke of Leeds, *St. James's-sq.*
 *Her Grace the Dutchess of Leeds, *ditto*
 **Right Hon. Earl of Litchfield, *Bruton-street*
 **Sir Matthew Lamb, Bart. *Red-lion-square*
 *Sir William Lowther, Bart. *St. James's-street*
 **Sir Rob. Ladbroke, Kt. and Ald. *St. Peter's-hill*
 **James Lloyd, Esq; *Lieutenant-Governor of Greenwich-Hospital, Greenwich*
 **Mr. John Leapidge, *Royal-Exchange, Cornhill*
 *Mr. John Landon, *Spital-square*
 Hon. Col. Hed. Lambton, *Little Rider-st. St. James's*
 Richard Lockwood, Esq; *Cork-street*
 Edward Lloyd, Esq; *Duke-str. Westminster*

M.

*Her Grace the Dutchess of Marlborough, at *Marlborough-house, St. James's*
 *Rt. Hon. George E. of Macclesfield, *St. James's-sq.*
 *Hon. Samuel Masham, *Cork-street*
 *Hon. William Morgan, Esq; *Argyll-build.*
 *The Hon. Miss Louisa-Barbara Mansell, *Upper Grosvenor-street*
 **Nich. Magens, Esq; *Savage-gardens, Tower-hill*
 **Robert Macky, Esq; *Budge-row*
 **Geo. Merttins, Esq; *Bartlet's-buildings, Holbourn*
 **Joseph Martin, Esq; *Lombard-street*
 **John Mitchell, Esq; *Pall-Mall*
 **Mr. Peter Moulson, *Wood-street*
 *Humphry Morice, Esq; *Dover-street*
 *Charles Mein, Esq; *Chislehurst, Kent*
 *William Mount, Esq; *St. Thomas's Hosp.*
 *John Manship, Esq; *Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury*

*John

*John Henry Merttins, Esq; *Threadneedle-street*

*Mr. Isaac Matthews, *Ludgate-street*

*Mrs. Annabella Medley, *New Bond-str.*

Rt. Hon. Charles Ld. Maynard, *Easton-parva, Essex*

Patrick Macky, Esq; *Hackney*

Mr. Richard Mollineux, *Cateaton street*

Hon. Lady Middleton, *New Burlington-str.*

Mrs. Susanna Matthews, *Westham, Essex*
N.

**Henry Norris, Esq; *Hackney*

**Robert Nettleton, Esq; *Turnwheel-lane, Cannon-street*

*Nath. Newnham, sen. Esq; *Watling-street*

*William Northey, Esq; *Argyle-street*

*Mr. George Neale, *Monument-yard*

*Mr. Henry Norris, *Steel-yard, Thames-str.*

*Mr. Thomas Nash, *Cheapside*

*Mrs Ann Nugent, *Dover-street*

Rev. Dr. Samuel Nicolls, *Temple*

Col. Benjamin Noel, *North-Audley-street*

Ralph Noden, Esq; *Little Kirby-street, Hat-ton garden*

Mr. Mitchill Newman, *Gray's-inn-lane*

Mr. James Newton, *Red lion-street*

Mr. William Nightingall, *Love-lane, Alder-manbury*

Mr. James Norman, *Black-friars*

Mrs. Millicent Neate, *Great Ormond-street, Queen-squ.*

O.

Drewry Ottley, Esq; *James-str. Bedford-row*

Wentworth Odiarne, Esq; *Lower Grosve-nor-street*

P.

*Rt. Hon. Ld. Visc. Palmerston, *St. James's-square*

*Right Hon. Thomas Lord Parker, *ditto*

**William Plomer, Esq; *Cavendish-square*

**Mr. Thomas Preston, *Cateaton street*

**Mr. John Pott, *Gracechurch-street*

*Rev. Mr. Peploe, *Chancell. of the Diocese of Chester*

*Rev. Dr. Petteward, *Putney*

*Edward Payne, Esq; *King's-arms-yard, Coleman-str.*

*Mr. Hinkley Phipps, *near Queen-street, Chapside*

*Mrs. Sarah Parsons, *St. Catherine's*

*Mrs. Mary Prinn, *Struton-street*

Sir Thomas Prendergatt, Bart. *Dublin*

Hon. Col. James Pelham, *Stable-yard, St. James's*

John Pennant, Esq; *Saville-row*

Mr. Samuel Pearce, *St. Thomas's Hospital*

Mr. Nathan. Powell, *near Thavies-inn, Holbourn*

Mr. William Pritchard, *York-street*

Mrs. Ann Pelham, *Berkeley-square*

Mrs. Lucy Pitt, *Charles-street, Berkley-squre*

R.

**The Most Hon. Thomas Marquiss of Rockingham, *Grosvenor-square*

*Rt. Hon. Henry Lord Ravensworth, *St. James's-squ.*

**Right Hon. Sir Dudley Ryder, Lord Chief Justice of England, *Chancery-lane*

*Right Hon. Lord Viscount Royston, *St. James's-square*

*Right Hon. Sir Thomas Robinson, Knight of the Bath, *Whitehall*

*William Robinson, Esq; *Cork-street*

*Right Hon. Lady Ravensworth, *St. James's-square*

John Rich, Esq; *Piazzas, Covent-garden*

Mr. Samuel Rickards, *Fenchurch-street*

Messieurs Roberts and Baynes, *Fenchurch-street*

Mr. James Royston, *Great St. Helens*

S.

**Right Hon. Philip Earl Stanhope, *Che-vening, near Seven-oaks, Kent*

*Rt. Hon. Anthony E. of Shaftesbury, *Gros-venor-square*

*Her Grace Charlotte Dutche's Dowager of Somerset, *Isleworth*

**Hon. Charles Stanhope, *Park-place*

*Hon. Philip Stanhope, *Pall-mall*

**Hon. Col. Will. Sotheby, *Bloomsbury-squ.*

**Joseph Salvador, Esq; *Lime-street*

**John Sharpe, Esq; *Lincoln's-inn-fields*

**John Spelman, Esq; *Red-lion-street*

**Mr. John Scrivenor, *Fenchurch-street*

**Mr. Richard Sheldon, *Bucklersbury*

**Mrs. Olive Sharpe, *Lincoln's-inn-fields*

**Miss Olive Sharpe, *Lincoln's-inn-fields*
 **Mrs. Sutton, *Bredon, Worcestershire*
 **Mrs. Elizabeth Stuckley, *Bennet-str. St. James's*

*William Sloane, Esq; *Bloomsbury-square*
 *William Spicer, Esq; *Great Russel-street, Bloomsbury*

*S. Smith, Esq;

*Capt. John Smith, *Parliament-street*

*Mr. John Sanderfon, for the Society at the Robin-hood, *Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields*

*Mrs. Catherine Southwell, *Spring-gardens*

Rt. Hon. Countess Dowager of Suffolk, *Saville-row*

Sir John Smith, Bt. *Queen-square, Ormond-street*

Hon. Admiral Smith, *Hagley, Worcestershire*

Andrew Stone, Esq; *Whitehall*

John Stockwell, Esq; *King-street, Westminster*

Mrs. Mary Stockwell, *ditto*

T.

**Sir John Thorold, Bart. *Cranwell near Sleaford, Lincolnshire*

*Sir Charles Kemeys Tynte, Bart. *Bruton-street*

**Wm. Tash, Esq; *Suffolk-lane, Cannon-street*

**Thomas Tash, Esq; *College-hill*

**John Thornton, Esq; *Clapham*

**George Thomson, Esq; *Lombard-street*

*William Thornton, Esq; *Bucklersbury*

*Robert Taylor, M. D. *Albemarle-street*

*Hon. Mrs. Elizabeth Temple, *Pall-mall*

Mr. Peter Triquet, *Craven-street, Strand*

V.

*Right Hon. Lady Vere, *St. James's-square*

Thomas Vernon, Esq; *New Bond-street*

Mr. Geo. Vaughan, *near St. Clement's Church, Strand*

**Dr. Edward Archer, *Great Kirby-street, Hatton-garden, Physician.*

**Mr. Walter Wall, *in Fetter-lane, Surgeon.*

Mr. Robert Reynolds, *Buckingham-street, York-buildings, Secretary and Receiver, empowered by a General Court to receive Benefactions, Subscriptions, &c.*

Mr. Francis Kibblewhite, *Apothecary for the Natural Way.*

Mr. James Redman, *Apothecary for Inoculation.*

Mr. John Unwin, *King's-bench-walks, Temple W.*

*Rt. Hon. John Earl of Westmorland, *Hanover-sq.*

*Rt. Rev. Benjamin Lord Bishop of Winchester, *Hill street, Berkeley-square, or at Chelsea*

*Right Hon. Philip Lord Viscount Wenman, *Grosvenor-square*

*Rt. Hon. Lady Frances Williams, *Berkeley-square*

**Thomas Wentworth, Esq; *Sackville-str.*

**John Wicker, Esq; *Horsham, Sussex*

**Mark Winn, Esq; *Great Russel street, Bloomsbury*

**James Whitchurch, Esq; *Twickenham*

**Henry Wright, Esq; *King's-Bench Walks, Temple*

**Thomas Wood, Esq; *Littleton, Middlesex*

**The Rev. Mr. Ward, *Kensington*

**Mr. Walter Wall, *Fetter-lane*

**Mr. Henry Woodfall, *Paternoster-row*

**Mr. Samuel Whitbread, *Chiswell-street*

**Mr. Robert Waddilove, *Barile's-build. Holbourn*

*Richard Whishaw, Esq; *Ormond-street*

*Samuel Wilton, Esq; *Hatton-garden*

*Mr. John White, *Love-lane, Aldermanbury*

*Mr. Simon Wilton, *Cannon-street*

*Mrs Lucy Woodcock, *Great Marlborough-street*

*Mrs. Mary Woodfall, *Paternoster-row*

Jonathan Watson, Esq; *Bloomsbury-square*

Thomas Whitchcott, Esq; *Pall-Mall*

Mrs. Christian Williamson, *Great Queen-street, Westminster*

Y.

*Mr. Thomas Yeo, *Staples-inn, Holbourn*

Most Rev. Matthew Lord Archbishop of York, *Duke-street, Westminster*

Rt. Hon. Countess of Yarmouth, *St. James's*

